Janab SYED ABDUR RAHMAN.—I shall be satisfied if the Hon'ble Minister were to kindly verify.

Steps taken under the Indo-Pakistan Agreement.

*Q.—84.—Janab SYED ABDUR RAHMAN. (Chikmagalur *cum* Shimoga Muslim).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether any instructions were received by them from the Government of India in regard to the Indo-Pakistan Agreement ;

(*b*) if so, what are those instructions :

(*c*) the steps they have taken in this matter to carry out those instructions ?

A.—Sri T. MARIAPPA (Home Minister).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) and (*c*) They are of a confidential nature and cannot be disclosed.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Chitaldrug District General).—On a point of order Sir. The Indo-Pakistan agreement is a matter between the Union Government and the Government of Pakistan and I think any question relating to that agreement cannot be put in this Assembly. It is not within the list of subjects that come within the power of the State Government.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is about the steps that the State Government have taken in the matter of carrying out this agreement. The Government of India have given instructions to the Mysore Government in this behalf. The Hon'ble Member only wants to know what steps they have taken under these instructions. I think the question is in order.

Janab SYED ABDUR RAHMAN.—It is stated in answer to my question that the instructions are of a confidential nature and therefore they cannot be disclosed. But I want to know whether in any manner or in some manner these instructions have been implemented in the State ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—The Indo-Pakistan Agreement itself is a public document and it has been widely published. But the instructions issued by the Central Government are of a confidential nature. I can assure the House and through the House the Hon'ble Member, that we have taken every step in the matter of giving effect to those instructions and to the spirit underlying the Indo-Pakistan Agreement.

Janab SYED ABDUR RAHMAN.—Does not the Indo-Pakistan Agreement talk of the existing minority communities ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—That is obvious.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Chitaldrug District—General).—Was there any necessity for implementing those instructions and if so, how and in what manner those instructions have been implemented ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Sir, my friend is putting a very general question. Fortunately, there was no need to implement the agreement afresh in Mysore at any rate, because of the harmony existing already between the two communities.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Next question—Sri M. Govinda Reddy.

Shortage of Fodder in Chitaldrug District.

*Q.—90. Sri M. GOVINDA REDDY (Chitaldrug District—General).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether it has come to their notice that there is acute shortage of fodder in maidan districts generally and Chitaldrug District particularly ;

(*b*) the number of deaths of cattle due to starvation for lack of fodder during the year ;

(*c*) the arrangement made to supply fodder to deficit areas ;

(*d*) the arrangement made to ascertain the fodder position in the State ;

(*e*) the arrangement they have made to collect figures of deaths of cattle ?

A.—**Sri T. MARIAPPA** (Home Minister).—

(*a*) In bad years, maidan districts including Chitaldrug District are generally deficit in fodder.

(*b*) Nil.

(*c*) Some of the Amrit Mahal Kavals and Forest grazing areas have been thrown open for free grazing in deficit areas. Arrangements to obtain jungle grass from malnad areas and distribute them in the deficit areas were being made by the Revenue Department especially in the Chitaldrug District.

(*d*) Weekly reports on the availability of fodder and water for cattle in the Taluks are being received by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts from the respective Amildars and District Veterinary Officers and notified in the Official Gazette after consolidation of reports.

(*e*) The Patel of every village are required to enter particulars of mortality among cattle in the village in a register. The consolidated report for each village is sent to the concerned Taluk Office at the end of every month by the respective Patels. The Taluk Office, as well as the Taluk Veterinary Inspector check these reports in the Taluk Office every week, consolidate these reports from all the villages and submit them to the Deputy Commissioner of the District and the District Animal Husbandry Services Officer every month. The yearly statements of mortality of livestock for the entire State are being published in the Annual Reports of both the Revenue and Animal Husbandry Services Departments.

Sri M. GOVINDA REDDY.—In answer to (*c*) it is said that arrangements have been made to get fodder from malnad area and supply it to the deficit areas. May I know which are the deficit areas in the State ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—As the Hon'ble Member is aware they are Challakere, Molakalmur and parts of Jagalur as far as fodder is concerned.

Sri M. GOVINDA REDDY.—Is Tumkur not a deficit area ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Some parts of Tumkur and some parts of Kolar also. But this question relates to Chitaldrug and let my friend confine himself only to Chitaldrug.

Sri M. GOVINDA REDDY.—Yes, Sir. Does the Hon'ble Minister feel that arrangements are made to allow cattle for free grazing in the Kavals ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—The answer is quite clear in (*c*); some of the Amrit Mahal Kavals have been thrown open.

Sri M. GOVINDA REDDY.—Have they made any arrangements to get fodder from those jungles and supply it wherever there is fodder deficit ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—In fact all facilities will be made available for those people who are prepared to go to these forest areas and bring fodder.

Sri M. GOVINDA REDDY.—It has been answered that arrangements have been made for supplying fodder. May I know if these are regular arrangements year by year ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—This year it was really acute in some of the Taluks, Therefore we have issued instructions that all facilities must be afforded for those people who either take their cattle to the areas or who are prepared to bring fodder from there.

Sri M. GOVINDA REDDY.—May I know whether it was not in the year 1945 only these arrangements were made and in no other year ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—I think in 1945-46 when there was famine in that area, regular arrangement was made.

Sri M. GOVINDA REDDY.—And was it at the request and agitation of the people there ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Naturally.

Sri M. GOVINDA REDDY.—May I know the number of deaths of cattle due to starvation within these three months ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—My information is, no cattle has died of starvation.

Sri M. GOVINDA REDDY.—Have the Government received reports or have they ascertained the facts ?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—In fact, I have ascertained the facts. The Deputy

Commissioner who recently met me has given a report. The Veterinary Officers have also sent reports.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Chitaldrug District—General).—Are there any Amrit Mahal Kavals in Challakere and Molakalmur Taluks?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—The Hon'ble Member is the best person to say it.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Are there any Amrit Kavals in Holalkere Taluk for free grazing?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—There are.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I want to know whether there are any Amrit Mahaval Kavals in Holalkere Taluk thrown open for cattle of Challakere and Molakalmur Taluks.

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—In fact, there are general orders that the rules must be relaxed.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Have the Government got any statistics to show how many cattle have been removed from these taluks for free grazing?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—My information is that some of the people have taken their cattle for free grazing.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA. I want to know how many cattle.

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—I want notice.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Are the Government aware that in Sandur which was once an independent State and now in the State of Madras there is plenty of fodder available?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—I must ascertain and tell the Hon'ble Member.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Are Government aware that at one time when there was shortage of fodder outside, fodder was sent from Sandur to as far as Gujrat?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—It was reported that Sandur grass was brought.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Have Government made any arrangements to get fodder from Sandur?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—This year luckily rains have come and the situation is better.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Is the fodder now available in plenty in these areas?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—But now the report is that there is not that much of pressure which we had before.

Janab J. MAHOMED IMAM (Chitaldrug *cum* Tumkur—Muslim)—Are the Government aware that at present due to failure of *mungaru* rains there is absolutely no fodder to cattle in Challakere and Jagalur Taluks?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Acute shortage was felt.

Janab J. MAHOMED IMAM.—Have Government taken any steps for supplying from Sandur fodder for these affected areas?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Government have issued instructions to the District and other officers that they should afford all opportunities for the people who are prepared to go and bring fodder from the forest areas. Our experience is that supply of fodder is fraught with many complications.

Janab J. MAHOMED IMAM.—If there is absolutely no fodder, is it not the duty of the Government to make arrangements to get fodder from other areas?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Either Government may supply or afford all opportunities for people to go and fetch fodder.

Janab J. MAHOMED IMAM.—What opportunities were afforded for them and which were the areas to which they were directed to go?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—In fact, in all the forest areas they were free to go and bring fodder.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Chitaldrug District—General).—Are Government aware that people are using *kamra* leaves for cattle feeding?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—It is so.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Are Government aware that the Forest Department is allowing the burning of this for fuel instead of giving it for cattle feeding?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Not in all areas.

Sri A BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—In Molakalmur Taluk, inspite of protest by raiyats, are the authorities concerned not allowing the burning for fuel purposes for official co-operative societies?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—My Hon'ble colleague Sri R. Chennigaramiah will look into that question.

Rajamantrapravina H. B. GUNDAPPA GOWDA (Hassan District—General).—Have the Government impressed on the people that the scarcity of fodder is due to the raising of commercial crops?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—In fact, that is one of the plans of the Grow More Food Campaign, that food crops will also give us fodder and divergence of food crops will entail on us loss of fodder.

Sri M. V. KRISHNAPPA (Kolar District—General),—Are Government aware that groundnut cake forms a very good substitute to fodder?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Not a substitute; it is good food for cattle.

Sri M. V. KRISHNAPPA.—Are Government aware that in many taluks, groundnut cake is not being sold in the societies?

Mr. SPEAKER.—That supplementary does not arise from the main question.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಎಂ. ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯನವರು (ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ).—ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರಿಂದ ತಮಗೇನಾದರೂ ವರದಿ ಬಂದಿತ್ತೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಬಂದಿತ್ತು. ಅಮೃತ ಮಹಲ್ ಕಾವಲಿನ ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲು ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯವರು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ದನಕರುಗಳನ್ನು ಮೇಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದೆಂದು ಅಂತಹ ಕಾವಲುಗಳಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಮೊದಲು ಹೀಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರುಗಳಿಂದ ಎಂಟಾಣೆ ರುಸುಮನ್ನೂ ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಈಗ ಅದನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ತಪ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಎಂ. ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಈಗ ಆ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ದನಕರುಗಳ ಮೇವಿನ ಬೆಲೆ ಏನಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂಬುದು ತಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ರಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಭತ್ತದ ಹುಲ್ಲಿನ ಬೆಲೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿತ್ತೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದೇ ನಾವು ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ, ಗುಂಡ್ಲು ಪೇಟೆ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇವಿನ ಅಭಾವ ಯಾರು ಯಾರಿಗಿದೆಯೋ ಅವರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಅಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಜಂಗಲಯಲ್ಲಿ ದನಗಳನ್ನು ಮೇಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದೆಂದು ಹುಕ್ಕುಂ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಎಂ. ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಹಾಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ವಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಫಾರೆಸ್ಟ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರಿಂದ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೆಂಬುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಇಲ್ಲ.

Quantity of Kar Ragi expected in the State for 1950-51.

*Q.—**104.** **Janab MOHAMED VALIULLA** (Kolar—Muslim) —

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

the quantity of Kar Ragi that is expected in the State for the year 1950-51?

A.—**Sri T. MARIAPPA** (Home Minister).—

It is not possible to furnish definite information on this point at this stage. The target for 1951 under this Scheme (double cropping) included in the Three Year Food Production Plan is 200,000 pallas subject to availability of water in the big reservoirs, particularly K. R. Sagar, Vani Vilas Sagar, Marconahalli, etc.

Janab MOHAMED VALIULLA.—With reference to the answer may I know when it will be possible for the Government to furnish the required information?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Kar Ragi is grown after February.

Janab MAHOMED VALIULLA.—With reference to the figures given in the answer what is the quantity of Kar Ragi that is expected for this year?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—That is for 1951. In 40,000 acres at the rate of five pallas per acre, it is two lakhs pallas.

Janab MOHAMED VALIULLA.—For the year 1950-51?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—Yes.

Janab MOHAMED VALIULLA.—What was the quantity of Kar ragi that was got in 1949-50?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—I want notice.

Janab MOHAMED VALIULLA.—Did the Government get according to the plan and expectation?

Sri T. MARIAPPA.—In fact, owing to drought we were not able to undertake the Kar Ragi campaign during February, March and April 1950.

Janab MOHAMED VALIULLA.—It is stated in the answer 'Three-year Food Production Plan'. Which are those years?